

9 This, my, some, a lot of, etc. + pronouns (Units 91-103)

A Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

The Tunguska Event, 1908

In June 1908, ⁽⁰⁾ **C** exploded over a forest near the Tunguska river in Siberia, Russia. Thousands of trees were knocked down over an area of 2150 km², and ⁽¹⁾ lost its leaves and branches. ⁽²⁾ hole was ever found in the ground.

Few people lived in the area so it is believed that ⁽³⁾ was actually killed in the event, but people living just 60 km away experienced the effects of the explosion. ⁽⁴⁾ who saw the strange blue light in the sky, heard the loud blast and felt the powerful shock wave were terrified.

Surprisingly, there was ⁽⁵⁾ scientific interest in the explosion at the time. ⁽⁶⁾ was nearly twenty years later, in 1927, that an expedition was sent to the area to research the impact. Since then, scientists have proposed many theories about the Tunguska event, but ⁽⁷⁾ of them can explain exactly what happened. ⁽⁸⁾ that scientists can say is that a large space rock or comet probably exploded at about 5-10 km above the surface of the Earth.

Scientists believe that events like the Tunguska explosion probably happen ⁽⁹⁾ 500-1000 years. When will another impact like the Tunguska event happen – in 200 ⁽¹⁰⁾ time, or in our lifetime?

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|----|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ▶ | A nothing | B anything | C something | D somewhere |
| 1 | A every | B all | C each | D they |
| 2 | A Any | B None | C No | D Nothing |
| 3 | A anybody | B someone | C nobody | D none |
| 4 | A Those | B These | C This | D That |
| 5 | A a few | B few | C a little | D little |
| 6 | A It | B That | C This | D There |
| 7 | A each | B some | C none | D all |
| 8 | A Most of | B Most | C All of | D All |
| 9 | A each | B every | C all | D all of |
| 10 | A year | B years' | C year's | D years |

B Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Motivating children

Most parents worry about (0) their children's education at some time.

In fact, (1) _____ isn't so difficult to motivate children to learn and develop.

Most very young children have a natural interest in the world around them, and so need (2) _____ motivation to learn. Parents don't need to provide (3) _____ special educational equipment at this early stage: simple toys and interesting experiences are enough.

What motivates older children to do well at school? In a recent experiment, a group of children took a series of tests. (4) _____ who were praised for trying hard in the first test got better results in later tests than the (5) _____ who were praised for getting a high score. This suggests that praise for effort is more motivating than the promise of (6) _____ like a new bike for good exam results.

Younger children and older children both want their parents' support, but (7) _____ group wants to be given too much help. Children get most satisfaction when they do something (8) _____ themselves and can say that something is their (9) _____ work. They don't want their parents trying to help them the (10) _____ time.